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In the claims:

 (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor-(1);

a sheath (2) formed of a material containing silver, and covering said oxide superconductor-(1);

a high-resistance element (3) formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide and coating said sheath-(2); and

a coating (4) formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element-(3).

- 2. (Currently amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, comprising a plurality of said sheaths (2) with said high-resistance element (3) interposed therebetween.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is provided in a from of a filament.
- 4. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of $Sr_6V_2O_{11}$ and SrV_2O_6 .
- 5. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said sheath (2) and said coating (4) are formed of silver or silver alloy.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

7. (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor (1);

a high-resistance element (3) formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor-(1); and

a coating (4) formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element—(3).

- 8. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.
 - 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is provided in a from of a filament.
- 11. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 8, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of $Sr_6V_2O_{11}$ and SrV_2O_6 .
 - 12. (Cancel)
- 13. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor (1);

a first high-resistance element (31) formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor-(1);

a sheath (2) formed of a material containing silver, and covering said first high-resistance element (31);

a second high-resistance element (32) formed of ceramic and coating said sheath (2); and

a coating (4) formed of a material containing silver, and coating said second high-resistance element-(32).

- 15. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, comprising a plurality of said sheaths (2) with said second high-resistance element (32) interposed therebetween.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is provided in a from of a filament.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 15, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of Sr₆V₂O₁₁ and SrV₂O₆.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said sheath (2) and said coating (4) are formed of silver or silver alloy.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor (1) is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor-(1);

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor (1) packed therein;

packing a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide between an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe and an inner circumferential surface of said second pipe; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide packed therein.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor—(1);

preparing from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide a green compact having a hole;

inserting into said hole of said green compact said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor (1) packed therein;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said first pipe inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said green compact packed therein.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μ m to 10 μ m.

- 26. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor-(1);

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor (1) packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

- 28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μ m to 10 μ m.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor-(1);

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 µm to 10 µm.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor-(1);

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

applying on outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

- 34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μ m to 10 μ m.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide hightemperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

applying on an inner circumferential surface of a first pipe formed of a material containing silver a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

packing, in said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon, source powder providing an oxide superconductor (1) when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor-(1);

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor (1) packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

- 37. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 µm to 10 µm.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.
- 39. (New) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor;

- a high-resistance element formed of strontium-vanadium oxide and covering said oxide superconductor; and
- a coating formed of a silver-containing material and covering said high-resistance element.